1	2	3
23.	Rajgarh	44
24.	Sarguja	1354
25.	Seoni	64
26.	Shahdol	539
27.	Shivpuri	455
28.	Balaghat	31
29.	Jabalpur	4512
30.	Mandla	478
31.	Panna	60
32.	Raipur	1796
33.	Ratlam	1594
34.	Rewa	2038
35.	Sagar	2159
36.	Satna	763
37.	Shajapur	72
38.	Sidhi	964
39.	Ujjain	1897
40.	Vidisha	477

Expansion of Telecom Services in Rajasthan

4606. SHRI AIMADUDDIN AHMAD KHAN (DURRU): Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the States which have been benefited most by the telecommunication revolution;

(b) the States which are at the bottom in this respect;

(c) whether it is a fact that the State of Rajasthan has been neglected in this regard; and

(d) if so, the reasons therefor and the steps being taken in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF

COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI TAPAN SIKDAR): (a) to (d) All the States of the country have been benefited by the "Telecom Revolution". These benefits are likely to be more in those States where the penetration of telecommunication facility is more, the measure of which is tele-density (number of telephones per 100 inhabitants).

In this respect the following States excluding the Union Territories, have comparatively higher tele-density of more than 5 per 100 persons.

Delhi (15.27), Goa (8.11), Kerala (5.55), Maharashtra (5.33) and Punjab (5.18).

The States which have tele-density less than 2 per 100 persons as on 31.3.2000 arc:

Assam (1.06), Bihar (0.65). Madhya Pradesh (1.54), Orissa (1.21), Uttar Pradesh (1.33), J&K (1.31), Tripura (1.19), Manipur (.99), Meghalaya (1.60) and Nagaland (1.55).

The tele-density of Rajasthan as on 31.3.2000 was 2.11. Although the tele-density of Rajasthan is less than the national average of 2.85 per 100 persons, it is better than many States as mentioned above. Provision of telephone facility is based on demand is linked to the overall economic development of States. However, it has been the endeavour of the Government to reduce the disparity by making talcphone availble on demand as early as possible during the 9th Five Year Plan ending in March, 2002.

The waiting list of Rajasthan as on 31.3.2000 was 95,172 as against the overall waiting list of 36.81 lakh in the country. A target providing 2.1 lakh new telephone connections in Rajasthan during the current financial year has been fixed to clear the waiting list progressivley.

Telephone Connections in Villages of Madhya Pradesh

4607. SHRI SURESH PACHOURI: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government have set certain target dates to provides telephone connections to all the villages in Tamil Nadu, Kerala, Haryana, Punjab, Karnataka and Andhra Pradesh;